

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

## PRAYER FOR THE UNION.

A land of law and Gospel peace,  
Of richest fruits and dowerful grace,  
God's Eden of the Western World—  
What land so blest as ours?  
How shall we prove our grateful thanks  
To Thee, O Bounteous Giver!  
Whose own right hand hath made us one,  
By lake and Gulf, and river,  
Lord, write this law on every heart:  
"Our Union, now and ever!"  
For thou hast taught us, Thy Son,  
That those who Flout have joined in one,  
No human hand can sever!

The hero-souls, whose prophet-dreams  
Shine out in classic story,  
Find here, at last, the "Promised Land"—  
The shrine of Freedom's glory.  
Our hallowed flag of stars and stripes,  
What memories brighten o'er it!  
The hope of millions yet unborn:  
E'en despoils bow before it!  
Lord, write this law on every heart:  
"Our Union, now and ever!"  
For thou hast taught us, Thy Son,  
That those whom Thou hast joined in one,  
No human hand can sever!

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 15.

## Wait the night or not?

For ten days at least our generals on the Potomac have offered battle to the enemy. They have done more. They have made the tender with every circumstance of insult and provocation. They have taken possession of eminences commanding the enemy's fortifications, and they have flung the flag of the Confederacy in full view of the White House and the Capitol. They have done all this with impunity. The enemy has exhibited no symptom of resentment. He has meekly pocketed the insult, and refused the challenge.

The whole country was on tip-toe of expectation a week ago for a great battle; but the battle has not been fought, for the enemy has acted on that prudent maxim, "discretion is the better part of valor." He lies close within his entrenchments, and listens with complacency, if not with satisfaction, to the murmur of our bands playing the provoking air of "Dixie." The power that proposes to invade and subjugate the South, submits to be beleaguered in its own capital, and while boasting its ability, not only to carry its designs upon the South into execution, but to punish any interference in the quarrel on the part of Europe, is unable to haul down the "rebel" flag insultingly planted under the nose of the President.

Boasting a thoroughly organized army of a hundred thousand men around the seat of Government, and proclaiming that the Southern forces are starved, sick, disheartened and contemptible in number, it had not the courage to accept their challenge to battle, to strike for its honor, or to punish a most glaring piece of insolence.

The acceptance of our challenge to battle would seem to be called for, not less by a sense of pride than by the necessities of the occasion. By the moving forward of our lines to points so near their own, and by the occupation by our right flank on the bank of the Potomac of the White House, in force, we blockade that river and prevent all further access to the capital by water. We thus confine them to one single railroad in conducting all their communications with the Northern States, and render one of their largest and most important yards entirely useless for any purposes of the war.

Surely the use of so magnificent a sheet of water as the Potomac, and the utilizing of so valuable a navy yard as that of Washington, is worthy of a battle. Their papers, for nearly two months, have teemed with praises of McClellan, and with hints of his admirable preparations for another "onward movement." Our own generals have come out from among those treacherous "masked batteries" which are supposed to have cost the Yankees their disaster at Bull Run, and now stand in the open field, ready to fight on terms the equality of which cannot be disputed; yet, with all their heralded preparations for great achievements, they shrink from the thought of a battle, and are content to wait outside of our entrenchments, making us to have our own way outside of them.

There can be but one explanation of their conduct, and that is, that they neither dare nor are prepared to offer us battle. The soul of the Yankee is cowed, and his generals are afraid to trust him further outside of breastworks. All that preparation can do has been done for the defense of Washington. Artillery of the most formidable efficiency and in the most formidable supply, has been provided; arms, ammunition, all the appliances of battle have been brought into the most prodigious requisition.

But there is one great trouble which cannot be overcome—their soldiers are cowards, and cannot be trusted in the open field. The doughty McClellan does not do what the unlicked McDowell did venture to do. Far from marching twenty-five miles to attack, he is afraid to accept battle offered in the immediate front of his fortifications.

And yet, defied thus at his own door, refusing battle, insultingly thrust at them, cut off from their water communications with its own section, the wretched Government at Washington affects to deny that the South is a belligerent power, and refuses to exchange prisoners, lest the fact should carry this acknowledgment. What will the world think of the South's claim to belligerency when it sees our armies thus insulting the timid officials at Washington?

CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.—The San Francisco papers of the 31st ult., say there are now nine companies of volunteers to serve on the plains at Camp Downey, two miles west of Oakland, where Colonel West is in command. The cavalry companies are at Camp Leona. Another camp is established near San Francisco, where volunteers under the new call for 50,000 troops are held quartering until after the election, when more volunteers will leave the interior for San Francisco.

The fact that the name of the colonel of the Ninth Vermont regiment is Stoughton, and the name of a captain in the regiment is Todd, has given rise to the following conundrum: Why are men so anxious to enlist in the fourth Vermont regiment? Answer.—Because they can have Stoughton with their Todd.

## ARTURUS WARD SEES THE PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Notwithstanding I have written much for the papers of late, nobody needs flatter themselves that the undersigned is dead. On the contrary, "I still live," which words were spoken by Napoleon when he was an able man. Even the old-line whigs of Boston will admit that. Whether he died now, however, and his mantle has probably fallen into the hands of some dealer in 2nd hand close, who can't sell it. Leastways nobody seems to be going round wearing it with any particular extent, now days. The regiment of whom I was kurnel flatteringly concluded they were better adapted as Home Guards, which accounts for your not hearing of me, ear this, where the battle is the thickest and where the cannon doth roar. But as a American citizen I shall never cease to admire the masterly advance our troops made on Washington from Bull Run, a short time ago. It was well done. I spoke to my wife 'bout it at the time. My wife said it was well done.

It having there bin determined to perfect Baldwinville at all hazards, and as there was no apprehensions of any immediate danger, I thought I would go out on a pleasure tour. Accordingly I put on a clean flannel shirt and started for Washington. I went there to see the Prints Napoleon, and not to see the place, which I will here take occasion to observe is about as uninteresting a locality as there is this side of J. Davis's future home, if he ever does, and where I reckon they'll make it so warm that he will at his summer close. It is easy enough to see why a man goes to the poor house or the penitentiary. It's because he can't help it. But why he should voluntarily go and live in Washington in entirely beyond my comprehension, and I can't say no fairer nor that.

I put up at a leadin hotel. I saw the land-lord and said, "How d'ye do, Squire?"

"Fifty cents, sir," was his reply.

"Sir?"

"Half-a-dollar. We charge twenty-five cents for lookin at the land-lord and fifty cents for speakin to him. If you want supper, a boy will show you to the dinin room for twenty-five cents. Your room bein in the tenth story, it will cost you a dollar to be shown up there."

"How much do you as a man for breathin in this equinoctial tavern?" said I.

"Ten cents a Breth," was his reply.

Washington hotels is very reasonable in their charges. [N.B.—This is Seekosum.]

I went up my keerd to the Prints, and was immediately ushered before him. He received me kindly and axed me to sit down.

"I have cum to pay respects to you, Mister Napoleon, hopin I see you hale and barty."

"I am quite well," he said. "Air you well, sir?"

"Sound as a cuss!" I answered.

It seems to be pleased with my ways, and we entered into conversation to once.

"How's Lewis?" I axed, and he said the Emperor was well. Eugeny was likewise well, he said. Then I axed him was Lewis a good provider? Did he cum home early nites? did he per-form her bed room at a reasonable hour with gin and tany? Did he go to the "Lodge" on nites when there wasn't any Lodge? did he often hys to go down town to meet a friend?

Did he have a extensively acquaintance among poor young widders whose husbands was in California? to all of which questions the Prints pertily replied, givin me to understand that the Emperor was behavin well.

"I ex these questions, my royal duke and most noble highness and imperial, because I'm anxious to know how he stands as a man. I know he's smart. He is cunning, he is long-headed, he is deep—he is grate. But only on this good he'll come down with a crash one of these days and the Bonnyate will be Bustid up agin. Bet yer life!"

"Air you a preacher, sir?" he inquired, slightly sarcastical.

"No, sir. But I believe in morality. I like blue in Meelin Houses. Show me a place where there isn't any Meelin Houses and where the sellers is never seen, and I'll show them a place where old has air stufed into broken widders, where the children air dirty and ragged, where gates have no hinges, where the wimins air shipshod, and where maps of the devil's "wild land" air painted on men's shirt-bosoms with tobacco juice! That's what I'll show you. Let us consider what the preachers do for us before we abuse 'em."

"I said he didn't mean to abuse the clergy. Not at all, and he was happy to see I was interested in the Bonnyate family."

"It's a grate family," said I, "but they scooped the old max in."

"How, sir?"

"Napoleon the Grand. The Britishers scooped him at Waterloo. He wanted to do too much and he did it. They scooped him at St. Helens, too, and he subsequently died at St. Helens. There's the greatest military genius since the world ever produced pegged out. It was rather hard to convice such a man as him to St. Helens, to spend his last days in catfish mackerel, and walkin up and down the dreary beach in a military cloak, drawn tively round him, (see picture-books) but so it was. 'Hed of the Army!' Them was his last words. So he had bin. He was grate! Don't wish we had a pair of his old boots to command sum of our Brigades!"

This pleased Jerome, and he took me warmly by the hand.

"Alexander the Grate was punkins," I continued, "but Napoleon was punkins! Air wept becuz there was no more worlds to scoop, and then took to drinkin. He drownid his sorrows in the flivin hole, and the flivin hole was too much for him. It guarly is. He undertook to giv a snake exhibition in his boots, but it killed him. That was a bad joke for him!"

"Since you air so solitious about France, and the Emperor, may I ask you how your own country is gettin along?" said Jerome, in a pleasant voice.

"It's mixed," I said. "But I think we shall cum out all right."

"Columbus, when he discovered this magnificent continent, could have had no idee of the grand ur it would one day ascum," said the Prints.

"It cost Columbus twenty thousand dollars to fit out his exploria expedition," said I. "If he had bin a sensible man he'd have put the money in a horse railroad or a gas company, and left this magnificent continent to the intelligent savages, who when they got hold of a good thing knew enuf to keep it, and who wouldn't have seceded, nor rebelled, nor knocked Liberty in the head with a slugsnot. Columbus wasn't much of a feller, after all. It would have bin money in my pocket if he'd staid to home. Chris, ment well, but he put his foot in it, when he sailed for America."

We talked sum more about matters and things, and at last I rix to go. "I will now say good bye to you, noble sir, and good luck to you. Likewise, the same to Clotidy. Also to the gorgeous persons which compose your root. If the Emperor's boy don't like livin at the Tooleries, when he gets older, and would like to embark in the show business, let him come with me and I'll make a man of him. You find us sunshat mixed, as I before observed, but come agin next year, and you'll find us clearer nor ever. The American Eagle has bin too sumptuously of late—his stomach becom foul, and he's now takin a slight emetic. That's all. We're gettin ready to strike a big blow and a sure one. When we do strike, the undertaker, shoet for so deep a grave that nothin short of Gabriel's trombone will ever awaken it! Mind what I say. You've heard the showman!"

Then advisin him to keep away from the Poter Funk auctions of the East, and the proprietors of corner lots in the West, I bid him farewell, and went away.

There was a levee at Senator What's-his-name, and I thought I'd line in the festivities for a spell. Who should I see but she that was Sarah Watkins, now the wife of our Congressmen, trappin in the dance, dressed up to kill in her store close. Sarah's father used to keep a little grocery store in our town, and she used to clerk for him in busy times. I was rumbin up to shake hands with her, when she turned on her heel, and tcecin her hed in a contemptuous manner, walked away from me very rapid.

"Hallo, Sal," I hollered, "can't you measure me a quart of them best melasses? I may want a codfish also!" I guess this reminded her of the little red store, and "the days of her happy childhood."

But I fell in with a nice little gal after that, who was much sweeter than Sally's father, the melasses, and I axed her if we shouldn't glide in the merry dance. She said we should, and we glide.

I intended to make this letter very seri, but a few gonks may have accidently crept in. Never mind. Besides, I think it improves a komick paper, to publish a gonk once in a while.

Yours Muchly,

WARD, (ARTURUS.)

## RAILROADS, ETC.

## NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUPPLEMENTARY OFFICE, 564 Seventh St., near Canal Bridge, Washington, D.C.

and after Sunday, May 10th, 1861, Trains on NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY arrive and depart as follows, until further notice:

MAIL at 6:15 A. M. EXPRESS at 4:35 P. M. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION at 3:15 P. M.

The 6:15 A. M. train connects at Relay House with trains on the Western Maryland Railroad; at Hanover Junction with Hanover and Gettysburg Railroad; at York with York and Wrightsville Railroad; at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad for all parts of the West, also with Lebanon Valley Railroad to New York direct, and Northumberland and L. and N. Railroad for Kingston and all parts of Wyoming Valley, and at Sunbury with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad for all parts of Northern Pennsylvania and New York.

The 4:35 P. M. train makes all the above connections except Haverhill Railroad, Wrightsville Railroad, and Lebanon Valley Railroad.

The 3:15 P. M. train makes connections with Pennsylvania Railroad for all parts of the West, and direct to New York, and with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad for all parts of Northern Pennsylvania and New York.

Mail at 5:10 P. M.; Express at 4:45 A. M.; Harrisburg Accommodation at 3:45 P. M.

For tickets and information, apply at the Ticket Office, Calvert Station, Baltimore, or at the Ticket Office, Washington City.

J. C. CLARKE, Sup't.

## GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

FOR THE WEST, via HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD and NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Express Trains leave New York City depots of Hudson River Railroad daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

From Chambers street at 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. From 31st street station, at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

## RAILROADS, ETC.

## NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUPPLEMENTARY OFFICE, 564 Seventh St., near Canal Bridge, Washington, D.C.

and after Sunday, May 10th, 1861, Trains on NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY arrive and depart as follows, until further notice:

MAIL at 6:15 A. M. EXPRESS at 4:35 P.